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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXII NO. 158 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1944. — Price: 2 Annas

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Stops falling hair
Increases lustrous black hair and removes grey hair from roots. Clears dandruff. Increases memory and eyesight. Brings sound sleep. Sold everywhere at Rs. 3/8 1 lb. and Rs. 2/- 8 oz bottle.
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Italy

MANY TOWNS CAPTURED

German General Removed From Command

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ITALY, July 3.
Allied troops early to-day captured Siena which is 31 miles south of Florence.

Mediterranean Allied Force Advance Headquarters, July 3
The Germans have been dislodged from their main positions east and west of Lake Trasimeno, said to-day's communique from General Alexander's headquarters. The Eighth Army has occupied Oriano. a

(From Abdul Khalek Quereshi, Special Correspondent of the Associated Press of India at Allied Headquarters in Italy, Monday).

Colonel General Von Mackensen appears to have been removed from command of the Fourteenth German Army in Italy. A document dated 23rd June bore the signature of General Lemensen as G.O.C., the Fourteenth Army. Gen. Mackensen's re-

moval is understandable in view of his inability to avoid the destruction of the larger part of his army.

Along the coast the siege of Cecina has terminated after the Germans had defended it to the last, after exceptionally hard hand-to-hand fighting. Mines and booby traps are numerous in houses and streets.

Against the Fifth Army's armoured thrusts to the north the Germans have brought up tank reinforcements and are making an even more extensive use of mines. One dry river bed below Volterra had as many as 800 mines.

General Alexander's armies to-day are racing forward to prevent the Germans settling down on their third delaying position which runs through Arezzo, Gen. Alexander's recent vigorous attack launched between lake Trasimena and the Tyrrhenian sea also sent the Eighth Army surging forward. British troops have been leaping forward in their lightning drive towards Fojano. Further west the town of Lucignano has been taken. Both Fojano and Lucignano are 15 miles off Arezzo, the pivotal point in the third Natural Defence system.

Fifth Army Captures Cecina

ROME, July 2.
An earlier message stated:—
The Fifth Army has captured Cecina, it is officially announced.

Cecina, a stubbornly defended German strong point in the coastal sector south of Leghorn was taken by Fifth Army troops after night long battle, says Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Fifth Army:

Fighting was described as most savage since the occupation of Rome. Cecina was found to be heavily mined and full of booby traps.

In their general sweep yesterday, the Allies occupied the provincial town of Macerata besides taking or by-passing six other towns. Across the Potenza river the towns of Loreto known for its famous shrine, and Recanti were also reached.

The Eighth Army's methodical advance on both sides of lake Trasimeno continued in the face of stubborn resistance, demolitions and mines which are more widespread in some areas than at any time since the breaching of the Gustav Line.

The Japanese attack on Hengyang Keytown in the rice bowl province of Hunan has slowed down considerably after their failure to penetrate the Chinese defences in the suburbs.

AMERICANS OPEN

New Offensive In France

Hitler Withdrawing Crack Divisions From Russia To Fight On 'Second Front'

FROM REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH THE FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY IN NORMANDY, July 3:

American troops have opened an offensive along a front of more than twenty miles.

The offensive began at 5-30 a.m. to-day along a line extending inland from the west coast of Normandy. The drive is in a southerly direction.

An American broadcaster speaking from Normandy said: "United States troops at 5-30 this morning went over to attack pushing down the west coast of the Cherbourg Peninsula".

ROMMEL REGROUPING HIS DIVISIONS

S.H.A.E.F.: Rommel is regrouping his eleven divisions opposite the British Second Army in the Tilly-Caen sector and maybe preparing for a big punch, it is stated at S.H.A.E.F. to-day.

Rapid reorganisation of the victorious United States First Army in Cherbourg peninsula is going on in preparation for future offensive action.

Early this morning United States troops straightened out some dangerous salients in their line south-east of Saint Lo Dourville. Similar attacks were carried out by other American forces west of Caumont.

Preparing For A Punch?

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent at S.H.A.E.F. (Monday):

The fighting on the British Salient at Evrecy quietened down yesterday while both sides regrouped for the next round. It is possible that Rommel is now about to use his armour, infantry and artillery correctly to put in a big punch instead of ill-prepared small scale attacks which had been wearing down his armour. The salient presents a great temptation to the German commander. It is easy to attack and more than 24 unsuccessful thrusts have already been made against the Allied troops holding it. This is exactly what General Montgomery wants. He is making Rommel use his tanks against British guns and anti-tanks rifles and taking a heavy toll. Already forty tanks have been knock out.

Hitler Transferring Divisions From Russia To France

An earlier message stated:—
An official count of prisoners taken since the initial landing now exceeds 40,000.

From midnight until noon to-day air operations were confined to pet-rols over the area occupied by our forces.

Reuter's special correspondent at S.H.A.E.F. says: Supreme Headquarters confirmed at midnight that Hitler has transferred one of his elite panzer corps from Russia to try to hold the British thrust south-west of Caen.

There is so far no indicaion of the size of this corps but they generally number from two to three divisions. Eleven divisions now face General Montgomery. There are five S. S. Panzer divisions, two regular panzer division and four infantry divisions in the Tilly-Caen area.

The Germans are being sent forward without proper artillery support and without local superiority in men and tanks. Each time they are taking heavy punishment and this attrition and continued failure in battle is bound to have a very bad effect on their morale.

ALLIES BOMB HUNGARY'S OIL CENTRE

LONDON, July 2.
Strong forces of heavy bombers today bombed oil refineries, railyards, airfield and industrial areas near Budapest and elsewhere in Hungary and Yugoslavia, says Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters in Italy.

The Budapest targets included the Shell Koolaz Refinery—Hungary's largest oil centre. Good coverage was reported everywhere and a number of German planes were shot down.

GERMANY GETS RECORD WEIGHT OF BOMBS

LONDON, July 3:—A record weight of well over 56,000 tons of bombs were dropped during June on targets in Germany and occupied territory by the R.A.F., it is officially announced. Attacks were mainly at night on strategical and tactical targets to assist the invasion armies. More than 77,000 sorties were flown during the month. —Reuter.

WALLACE'S FAREWELL MESSAGE TO CHINA

LANCHOW, July 3
The Vice-President of the United States, Henry A. Wallace, in a farewell message yesterday after a fortnight's visit to China said, "I observed what I have long known that farmers are the backbone of the Chinese nation. Thomas S. Jefferson believed that an educated landowning agricultural population is essential to representative Government. I believe that a democratic government which institutes agrarian reforms will find this to be true.

Vice-President Wallace added that he found the United States army officers and men full of fight in the best American tradition. He was pleased that relations between United States forces and the Chinese were animated by good natured understanding and co-operation.—Reuter.

WALLACE LEAVES CHINA FOR U.S.

CHUNGKING, July 3
Vice-President Wallace left Lanchow to-day for the United States.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 3.
Share market: The market showed further appreciation for all sections after the week-end.
Government securities were firm.

India is anti-Fascist to a man. Independent India will not have a dictator on the Japanese model. From a country ruled by the twin dictatorship of military and big business, any offer of freedom is as ludicrous as it is false. We need no help from Japan.

THROUGH VICTORY ... TO FREEDOM

Minsk Battle Begins

Last Stronghold Of Germans In Russia

Morning Dispatch from Reuter's Special Correspondent Moscow, April 3:

The battle for Minsk—Hitler's last major base on Soviet territory—has begun. The Red Army is to-day attacking within easy artillery range of the German defences guarding the north-eastern outskirts of the town. The Germans are throwing crack S. S. into the battle in a bid to hold the Russians outside the city. The blow against Minsk means more than the approaching liberation of White Russia's capital—it is a wedge pushed into the door to Warsaw and Berlin.

The roads to Minsk are choked with German infantry who are being hurled back on the city. Stormovik bombers roaring on ahead of the ground forces are battering German transport columns causing pillars of smoke and flame to guide Soviet mobile units moving across the country.

THREE GERMAN GENERALS KILLED

Today's German communique said: "On the Eastern Front in the area of Ossilovichi and on the middle Beresina our divisions retreated into the area round Minsk in the course of grim fighting against the pursuing enemy. Grim fighting is in progress for the town of Polotsk.

Following Commanding Generals met a hero's death: Generals of artillery Martiner and Pfeiffer and Lieut-General Scheungmann."

Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day last night announced the Russians cut the German communication from Minsk to Brest Litovsk and Luminets.

The order addressed to Marshal Rokossovsky and General Chernyakhovsky said that the Russians had cut Minsk, Brest, Litovsk and Luminets line in three places.

North-west of Minsk the Russians occupied the town and station of Krasnoye over the 1921 Polish border 30 miles northwest of Minsk on the main railway to Vilna and the town of Vileyka 17 miles further north-west beyond Krasnoye.

The Russians have thus cut the German communications from Minsk to Vilna and Riga.

Reuter adds news of the cutting of the Minsk-Litovsk and Minsk-Vilna Railway lines means that an estimated 200,000 German troops defending the White Russian capital are now trapped and without any reliable means of retreat.

'Looks & Feels Rested'

Gandhiji Observes Silence And Has No Visitors

PANCHGANI, July 3.
Mahatma Gandhi had his usual morning walk today. He is observing silence today being Monday and has had no visitors.

Dr. Sushila Nayar and Dr. Jivraj Mehta examined Mahatma Gandhi yesterday and today and issued the following bulletin this afternoon.

"Gandhiji had a comfortable journey yesterday and he slept well last night. He looks and feels rested. His blood pressure is steadier.

The people have responded well to the request of the management not to disturb Gandhiji by insisting on visits for darshan or otherwise."—A. P.

Hill Climate Will Hasten His Recovery

PANCHGANI, July 3.
"It is expected that the bracing climate of the little health resort, Panchgani of the Western Ghats, will enable Gandhiji to get better."

Thus observed Dr. Jivraj Mehta who along with Dr. Sushila Nayar examined the Mahatma this morning, in the course of talks with the United Press Special Representative when the latter enquired if the new climate of the hills would suit him during convalescence.

It appears that thought because of his disturbed sleep at Poona on Friday Gandhiji's blood pressure became erratic at Poona it settled down shortly after his arrival at Panchgani. The medical opinion appears to be that if the last two days' experience is any indications of the local climate for the next few days the Mahatma may stay here for the full period as originally scheduled by his attending doctors.

Enquiries made by the United Press from physicians entrusted with the treatment of the Mahatma show that he will be examined as and when necessary and therefore no health bulletins would be issued daily.—U. P.

"GENERAL CAPTURED BY ENEMY!"

Authority In Gandhiji Must Be Reinvested, Says Patna Lawyer

PATNA, July 3.
The "Indian Nation" publishes the following statement from a very eminent lawyer of Patna on the question whether the resolution passed by the A. I. C. C. on August 8, 1942, was still operative or had lapsed with Mahatma Gandhi's arrest and subsequent detention:—

"As I understand the resolution it sanctions the starting of Civil Disobedience but with condition that leadership will inevitably vest in Gandhiji and leaves the actual starting of it to Gandhiji. It further provides that if and when he does, India's people are asked to hold together and carry out his instructions. After adoption of this resolution on August 8, Gandhiji did not formally or informally or otherwise start the movement and indeed he was detained the next morning. On his detention the starting of the movement as envisaged by the resolution became an impossibility. The effect of the use of the words, 'this will inevitably be under the leadership of Gandhiji, and the absence of any provision for succession of leadership is that the resolution became incapable of being worked.

The reference in the next paragraph to the contingency when 'it may not be possible to issue instructions or for instructions to reach people' did not arise. This sentence, in my opinion, refers to the step subsequent to the actual starting of the movement, and even in such a contingency there is no sanction for mass Civil Disobedience under individual leadership but provides that it is for every man and women 'who is participating' in this movement to function for himself or herself within four corners of the general instructions issued. A provision is therein made for those who had joined the movement if any was started by Mahatma Gandhi, bereft of leadership, that he or she will be the leader unto himself or herself but not for leading others and certainly not for continuance of mass Civil Disobedience.

In my opinion, Mahatma Gandhi's detention not only deprived him of his leadership but also made it impossible for any body else to take his place. Gandhiji cannot claim, after his release by virtue of the terms of the resolution that he is entitled to start mass Civil Disobedience. A General after he has been captured by the enemy is not entitled once more to lead his former army without reinvestment. Mahatma Gandhi's position is that of a general of this kind. The position on August 9, therefore, was that sanction for starting mass Civil Disobedience became ineffective for the lack of leadership of any kind provided and is incapable of revival because of the lack of reinvestment of authority in Gandhiji."—United Press.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON
(October.)
New York, July 3.

Previous Closing	21.29
Today's Opening	21.40
Difference	+11
Today's Closing	21.45
Difference	+16

New York Cotton market will be remain closed on 4th July.

400,000 Danish Workers Defy The Nazis

Stage Of Siege Declared In Copenhagen; German Troops Surround The Capital

LONDON, July 2.
The Swedesh radio last night said that a military state of siege has been declared in Copenhagen according to Danish circles in Stockholm.

The report added, "A cordon of German troops was thrown around Copenhagen and it is reported that all traffic to and from the city is prohibited.

"Anybody who approaches the German road barriers will be fired at. According to the same source cutting off of water and electricity supply was not due to the strike but to German orders and there are German sentries in all municipal works in the city."

ULTIMATUM TO STRIKERS

Reuter's staff correspondent at Stockholm says: Danish refugees arriving at Malmote told me today that it is strongly believed in Copenhagen that the German occupation authorities have issued a ultimatum to the strike leader warning them that the city will be bombed or one hundred trade union leaders who have been arrested will be executed as hostages unless the strike is called off and conditions return to normal.

They added that a demand made by the German Minister to Denmark Dr. Werner Best that the leader of the Combined Trade Unions Ejner Jensen and other political leaders be removed and that workers should re-

GOVT. JOB FOR JAMNADAS!

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, July 3
Confirmation is now available that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is being appointed India's Representative with the Burma Government. The intention appears to be to declare the post as a war job, thereby enabling Mr. Jamnadas to continue to be a member of the Central Assembly.

turn to factories immediately and work overtime to compensate for the earnings lost through the strike had been rejected by the Danish Liberty Council.

The Council is said to have proclaimed that it will do nothing until its four points—abolition of the Schalburg Corps (Danish Nazi Organisation), abolition of curfew, opening of Copenhagens supply and restoration of gas, water and electricity and no reprisals of any kind for the strike—are satisfied.

400,000 ON STRIKE

There are now over 400,000 men on strike in Copenhagen and the movement is spreading. All work has ceased at Helsingoer, Taastrop, Hedehusene, Roskilde, Ringsted, and Odense.

While German pilots machine-gunned a group of persons been standing on the routes, Schalburg men were shooting indiscriminately at anyone suspected of being a striker.

German reinforcements are continually arriving and Copenhagen is now 'one great army camp" according to the refugees.

The Commander of the German troops on Sjaelland, Lieutenant General Richter has drawn an armed cordon around the capital preventing any supplies from going in. To solve the food problem many families are pooling their stocks.

PRECARIOUS SITUATION

The Danish radio broadcast last night an appeal to the population of Copenhagen which said, "Strike in Copenhagen has placed the population in a precarious situation. Supplies of food and other vital necessities to the capital are already

STRIKE NOT CALLED OFF

STOCKHOLM, July 3.
There is no indication as yet that the Copenhagen strike has been called off. On the contrary, according to the Danish Press Service, the Danish Freedom Council last night and this morning covered walls in Copenhagen with posters appealing to the population to continue the strike until the Germans accept the Council's demand to eliminate the Nazi Schalburg Corps.—Reuter.

ters that public transport will be resumed on Monday morning. Electricity, gas, water supplies were being resumed last night but curfew and ban on meetings remain in force.

GENERAL STRIKE TO CONTINUE?

STOCKHOLM, July 2.
The Danish Council of Labour has applied to the Swedish Government to put diplomatic pressure on Germany to accept four demands, according to a dispatch to the Swedish News Agency from Copenhagen.

A Swedish foreign office spokesman told Reuter that the Swedish Government was unable to make any pronouncement in the subject until it had had time for more mature reflection.

ALL FACTORIES OCCUPIED BY GERMAN TROOPS

LONDON, July 3
The German Overseas News Agency to-day reported that all important Copenhagen factories and installations had been occupied by the Germans on the orders of the German Minister in Denmark, Doctor Best.

Casualty List Mounts Up; Many Huts Gutted

CALCUTTA, July 3
Fifty-four persons are reported to have lost their lives uptil last night as a result of a small quantity of petrol catching fire on Saturday at Uluberia.

A numoer of people are still lying in different hospitals seriously injured. Half a dozen huts are said to have been burnt.—United Press.

LATER: The total number of deaths as a result of the fire that occurred on Saturday at Uluberia, about twenty miles from Calcutta, is now 61.—A. P.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, July 3.
The following are the results of matches played today in the first division of the Calcutta Football League:
East Bengal, B A Railway, 1.
Mahomedan Sporting, 2, Antelopes, 0.
—A. P.

Law Student Arrested

PALGHAT, July 2.
Mr. R. Achuthan, Law student and eldest son of Mr. R. Raghavan Nair, M L A (now a detenu in Tanjore jail) was arrested today under the Defence of India Rules and taken to Tanjore jail for detention.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

INDIAN STUDENT KILLED BY FLYING BOMB

LONDON: An Indian student Raju who had just sat for his final examination for B.Sc, in Economics was killed by a flying bomb in southern England while awaiting the result of his examination. He came to University College, London, from Madras University to take the Honours degree in economics.—Reuter.

Burma

Allies Press Towards Ukhrul

Air Attacks On Enemy Positions Continue

From Alan Humphreys, A.P.I. Special Correspondent at Colombo, July 3.

As Allied Fourteenth Army columns press towards Ukhrul from north, north-west west and south-west there are indications that the village may not be strongly defended. The pocket of Japanese resistance east of the Kohima-Imphal road at Shorbung proves somewhat stronger than at first thought, taking a bigger force a long time to eliminate.

MANIPUR HILLS: On the night of June 29th a raiding party from our troops advancing on Ukhrul from the north penetrated as far as the village of Ukhrul, says to-day's S.E.A.C. communique. Japanese resistance is still encountered on the Imphal-Ukhrul Road and at a point five miles from Ukhrul.

East of Palel casualties have been inflicted on the enemy in patrol clashes.

In the Arakan patrol activities continued.

AIR: On the 1st July aircraft of the Third Tactical Air Force attacked enemy positions, concentrations, road transport and bridges in the Manipur area and on the Upper Chindwin. In support of ground troops R.A.F. fighters strafed an enemy position east of Buthidaung.

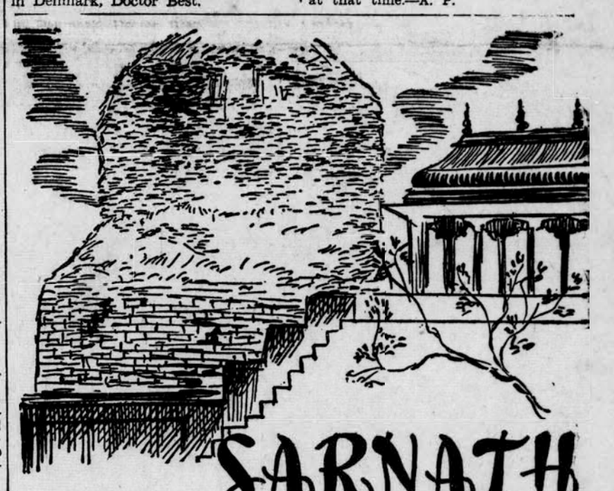
U.S.A.A.F. fighters scored direct hits on the railway from Ngapayin, on the Lower Chindwin, to Sagaing. At Yenangyaung R.A.F. fighters damaged the petrol plant and an oil tank.

From all these operations one Allied aircraft is missing.—A. P.

Brigadier Marks Killed In Air Crash

CHINDIT HEADQUARTERS: The late General Wingate's Senior Administrative Staff Officer, Brigadier R. Nevinle F. Marks, third Gurkha Rifles, is missing, presumed killed, in an air crash over friendly territory. He was in his forty-third year.

Brigadier Marks set off in a Dakota from one of the Chindit air bases on 25th May on the first stage of a visit to General Lentaigne's headquarters "somewhere in the Mogaung Valley." Flying conditions were extremely bad at that time.—A. P.



SARNATH

THE FAMOUS SEAT OF ANCIENT LEARNING!

SARNATH, the site of ancient Baranasi or Kashi—once a famous seat of learning—is to-day only a stretch of wasteland. It was here that about 2500 years ago Gautama Buddha preached his first sermon. Here also Mahavira, the Jain Tirthankar, preached his doctrine amidst peace and plenty. Pilgrims from far and near streamed in here in the pursuit of knowledge.

While the exact date of the foundation of this University—if it can so be termed—cannot be ascertained, one convincing proof of its antiquity is offered by a known historical fact that Jeebak, the eminent Court Physician of Ajatashatru, was a student of Sarnath early in the 5th Century B. C.

Sarnath, however, is no more; it is to-day only a heap of ruins. Along with it has perished the tradition of intellectual activity that was Sarnath's glory. But why?

Obviously there were various reasons, chief among which was absence of Paper, the principal medium for the preservation and propagation of knowledge from generation to generation.

Things, however, have changed now. To-day we have the great advantage of the use of Paper, so essential to any nation for the preservation of its art and culture, tradition and trend.

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CHEAP MILK FOR CHILDREN

Apply immediately at your Ward Rationing Office for ration cards for your children (BELOW TWO YEARS ONLY.)

Each child will get 1/2 lb. of milk per day at a cheap rate.

Go to the Ward Office on the date mentioned in the counterfoil of the application and get the cards. Take your foodgrains ration card with you.

Please register the cards at once at one of the milk distributing centres in your Ward (list available in the Ward Offices). The actual date of commencement of the scheme will be announced in due course and the cards after being duly registered, should be preserved carefully till that date.

REMEMBER: THE EARLIER YOU APPLY FOR RATION CARDS AND GET THEM REGISTERED, THE EARLIER THE SCHEME WILL BEGIN.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 3.—Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 30/6/44:—

Allahabad 102 83 0, BOMBAY 90 78 0.2, Calcutta 95 81 0, Cawnpore 100 84 0, Cuttack 94 79 T, Darjeeling 66 56 0.3, Delhi 102 83 0, Dehra Dun 89 74 0, Jacobabad 111 87 0, Karachi 91 83 0, Lahore 107 84 0, Lucknow 97 82 0, Madras 91 75 0, Nagpur 94 79 0, Patna 89 80 0, Peshawar 109 84 0, Shillong 78 65 0, Simla 75 62 0.1.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The lowest form of knowledge is the knowledge of facts.

—C. E. M. Joad.

The Bombay Chronicle

BE FOREWARNED

The statement issued last week by a number of prominent politicians and industrialists regarding food scarcity in India has had some good immediate effect. The Government of India, not easily moved in such matters, has suddenly issued a press communique pointing out that imports of 400,000 tons of foodgrains have already been arranged since October 1943 and that "arrangements will be made to ship 400,000 tons of wheat to Indian ports before the end of 1944." Thus if the proposed arrangements are actually carried out and without delay, foodgrain shipments to India during the 12 months from October 1943 to September 1944 will amount to 800,000 tons. Even then the imports will fall far short of the recommendation of the Foodgrains Policy Committee that a million and a half tons of foodgrains should be imported for the first year and a million tons for each succeeding year. Moreover, as the Indian leaders point out in their statement, the military demand has largely increased during the last twelve months and the Indian wheat crop is found to be poor. Finally, the beginning of the monsoon has not been very reassuring. For all these reasons, therefore, Government ought to arrange for bigger shipments of foodgrains, and that immediately.

The Indian leaders' appeal will not fail to make a stir in Britain as it is practically an appeal against the Government of India to the British Parliament and public and the United Nations "to prevail on the authorities concerned to arrange in time to carry out an import programme on the scale recommended by the Foodgrains Policy Committee." Already the "Daily Herald" has urged the British Parliament to take up without delay the Indian leaders' "complaint" saying: "If the remedies so far applied have been inadequate, the fault lies with Whitehall. It is for Mr. Amery to prove to Parliament that he has done and is doing his duty." The British public should realise that the major cause of the famine conditions in India is the war, that another famine needs to be averted in the interests of the war as well as of humanity and that in these circumstances failure to arrange for timely and adequate shipments of foodgrains to India will be an indelible shame on Britain.

Meanwhile, it may be doubted if Indians themselves know precisely the full havoc wrought by the Famine in Bengal and other provinces. For various reasons, one of which is said to be destruction of documentary evidence, the figures of deaths due to famine in Bengal are very uncertain, Mr. Amery has said that deaths in Bengal totalled 6,98,000 whereas on the basis of the sample surveys carried out by the Calcutta University the approximate number arrived at was 'three and half millions." The Bengal Relief Committee says that, according to its own estimate, "the latter is nearer the truth." Acute scarcity still prevails in Bengal and also in some other provinces. The people in these provinces should beware of relying unduly on the help from outside or from officials. In every scarcity area the people must rely most on self-help, on co-operation in producing more food wherever possible and on rigorous economy. Wastage by any individual must be sternly discountenanced by his neighbours.

"Independence Day"

To-day is American Independence Day. It marks the victory in a full-fledged war of a people against an Imperialist country that dominated their economic and political life and sought further to tighten and perpetuate that domination. That country was Britain. To-day, America is celebrating that victory. And, along with America and, in addition to a great part of the rest of the world, Britain herself is celebrating it with as much enthusiasm as the country that won its freedom from her. If the rejoicing of the British people, from the most die-hard of British imperialists to the most progressive, constituted a transcendant manifestation of the freedom-loving spirit one would welcome it wholeheartedly. One would, to-day, congratulate the Americans on winning their freedom but also the British on their truly courageous loyalty to one of life's greatest blessings even though it meant disloyalty to their ancestors and even though it represented the story of their country's humiliation. But it is one of the greatest and most glaring ironies of modern times that those very men, who, to-day, are vying with Americans themselves in celebrating the smashing of their own Empire, must insist, like their ancestors, on holding "what is ours." They are, to-day, paying fulsome tributes to Washington, Jafferson and Maddison while boycotting a Gandhi and keeping in prison an Abul Kalam Azad and a Jawaharlal Nehru. Could irony go further? Or have they coolly forgotten the why how and what of 1776 and its heroes? What are they celebrating?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Slow Progress

The Italian front has again got going. The British lines have begun to move forward from coast to coast, so that Leghorn on the west coast, Florence in the interior and Ancona of the Adriatic are not many miles away. But progress is slow even though it may not now take long for General Alexander to reach Marshal Kesselring's Pisa-Rimini defence line. It is true that Kesselring is now no longer able to hold the Allied advance indefinitely. But he can delay it. The average speed and the pattern of advance—an alternation between halt and slow to quick march—that have marked Allied progress so far suggest that the present strategy is not likely to bring the required dividends, a quick overrunning of Italy in order to face Hitler with another critical situation. A supplementary offensive, that is, an amphibious operation behing Kesselring's lines or on one of his "flanks" across the sea, is, therefore, rendered necessary. And likely, too.

A Failure

The pilotless plane or flying bomb is undoubtedly a nuisance and an irritating nuisance, too. It has provoked some people and newspapers into a temper. Beyond that, however, it does not appear to have achieved any success. It has, of course, had no effect on the progress of the war or even the battle in France. But it has also failed of its more or less proclaimed purpose: the terrorising of the civilian population and breaking its morale. And now there is emerging the possibility of its failing to function at all. Says a London message: "The longest lull in Southern England for some days from 'flying bombs' followed bombing attacks made on launching ramps in the Pas de Calais area." That means that flown from the Pas de Calais area, the frequency and regularity of their flight is now in the hands of the Allied air forces. And what happens if and when Eisenhower breaks through to north-eastern France? An interesting question for Hitler and Goebbels.

Kasturba Memorial Fund

In the light of suggestions made by Gandhiji, Chairman of the Trustees of the Kasturba Memorial Fund, about the aims and objects of the Fund, the Trustees have made some useful improvements in the details of its purposes. So far the Fund was proposed to promote the welfare of women and children in general. In accordance with Gandhiji's suggestion the Trustees have restricted the Fund to the women and children *in villages*. This is an improvement inasmuch as villages are generally neglected even by philanthropists though their need is greater. Only, the field to be covered is vast while the Fund, large enough for a memorial, is so small for the purpose in view. It will be well, therefore, for the Trustees and the public not to be content with a Fund of Rs. 75 lakhs but to help it grow indefinitely, taking care that not a taluka in the country is left out of the service of the Fund. Nay, a scheme can be devised in a few years under which it should be possible for every village which collects a minimum sum for its uplift work to get a fair grant-in-aid from the Fund. It will then be a unique scheme; and to make it practicable the public should subscribe most liberally. So far the collection work has not been so brisk as its importance and difficulty demand. Amends must be made now as only three months are left for the collection of the minimum of Rs. 75 lakhs. It will be wrong for anybody to think that Gandhiji's millionaire friends can and will subscribe the amount at a pinch. Every earning Indian must regard it as a duty and honour to contribute generously to the Fund. Many poor workers have decided to contribute a day's earnings. Better placed persons should be able to contribute a larger proportion.

Special Numbers

BLITZ TRIENNIAL

Lavishly illustrated and produced, the triennial number of the Blitz newsmagazine sets a high standard for such publications. Galaxy of authors have contributed to this issue. The subjects range from war to famine and cupid to post-war plans. A few articles in the lighter vein would have, however, enhanced the appeal of such a publication. Not the least attraction of this number are the full-page photographs of Churchill, Roosevelt and the Chiangs, while the cover portrait in colours of Stalin is really striking. Regular readers of Blitz will no doubt be glad to have this worthy memento, which is priced at Rs. 3-12-0.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL GAZETTE

The June 24 issue of this journal come out with Sir P. C. Ray memorial supplement. In a few pages we get a close insight into the life-work of the great scientist and patriot, whose death India is still mourning. A number of the late Acharya's photographs taken out at various times and occasions enhance the appeal of this number.

Two Months In Bengal

Need For Relief Still Urgent

Swami Sambudhananda, President, Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, Khar, writes:—

The following statement is based on my personal experience during a two months' visit to Bengal. I left Bombay on 17th March, 1944 and I visited different towns in the Districts of Bankura, Midnapore, Howrah and Hooghly and 24-Parganas in West Bengal and of Dacca, Faridpur, Tippera, Chittagong and Mymensingh in East Bengal. In all I had the opportunity of seeing the actual conditions in 12 towns and 50 villages where the distress was reported to be acute.

In my opinion the condition of a province which has lost over 60 lacs of people—a number exceeding the heavy toll taken in Europe by the five years of present war—within the span of a few months beggars all description. Not only has a very large proportion of labourers and artisans as well as the middle class been wiped off but a considerable number among those classes have been rendered homeless, resourceless and so devitalized that they are now falling an easy prey to epidemics, and even brief spells of ordinary illness, e.g., malaria or influenza are proving fatal in most cases.

EPIDEMICS FOLLOW FAMINE

I had the advantage of meeting and comparing notes with leaders of almost all organisations carrying on relief work (among whom the Hindu Mahasabha and the Gujarati Seva Samiti deseve special mention) as well as Government officials, high and low, concerned with relief measures in different districts. The price of rice went up to Rs. 80 to Rs. 110 per maund in different districts, so that it was impossible for members of the lower middle classes, on their meagre income, to procure sufficient rice to keep their bodies and souls together. Their small savings being soon spent and the limit of their borrowing capacity being soon reached, they had to sell their movable and (if any) immovable properties, after which they had no alternative but to endure the pangs of starvation. Many of them were averse to seeking charity even at the hands of the workers of our Mission or any other relief organisation, and when they could be persuaded to do so it was easy to see their sense of humiliation and utter helplessness. Thousands of labourers found no work to do. There was an abnormal fall in the demand for the products of artisans, metal, stone, leather and woollen goods, the building and thatching of houses, earthenware, grass mats, and thousands of potters, carpenters, smiths, basket-makers, cobblers and other artisans had perforce to remain idle and unemployed. Boatmen who had been deprived of their boats and fishermen deprived of their fishing boats and prevented from fishing over extensive areas were unable to exercise their profession and had nothing to fall back upon. The inevitable consequence of continued starvation among the major part of the population everywhere was the outbreak of epidemics—malaria, cholera and small-pox—and it was a matter of surprise if any victim who had already suffered from mal-nutrition and devitalization survived the attack. To-day it is difficult to secure a sufficient number of labourers necessary for the cultivation of the land in most, if not all, the districts I came across numerous families which had lost a half or three-fourths of its members in the famine and pestilence; I remember one family, in which the only survivor is one out of nineteen. I have seen villages strewn with human carcasses and skeletons. To crown all, thefts and dacoities have increased to such an extent that people with any possession have in some districts lost all sense of security and many of them remain undetected by the police. Few among the surviving labourers are to-day fit for any kind of physical labour; the few who are fit are earning seven or eight times a normal labourer's wages. The Government of Bengal have kindly issued orders to the effect that where the owner of an immovable property has been compelled to part with it owing to scarcity he will be entitled to get it restored to him on paying the amount he received for it. But in the majority of cases it is open to serious doubt if the owners will be able to secure sufficient money to get the benefit of these orders in the near future.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS

The immediate prospect does not appear to me as rosy as some persons have been inclined to paint it. Though the authorities have fixed the price of rice at Rs. 12, Rs. 14, or Rs. 15 per maund in different districts, it is generally impossible to get rice at such controlled prices, the prices actually paid being generally 100 per cent higher. Sickness and epidemics are undermining the vitality of the people to an alarming extent. The early rains that fall in May-June have been most scanty so that there will be serious diminution in the 'Boro' paddy harvest due this month and the prospect for the 'Aus' (paddy—the earliest crop) in the next two months is not at all bright. It cannot be said, in my opinion, that there is as yet such an amelioration in Bengal that we need have no apprehensions for the future. Unless the present relief operations can be continued and unless Government realise the extent to which the distress of the last year, although in a modified form, still persists and take the necessary precautions and measures of relief, I am afraid that considerable sections of the population of the province, specially the middle class are bound to suffer further privations and sufferings.

The immediate needs of the sufferers are:

(1) Supply of rice at a reduced rate to the middle and lower classes.

(2) Supply of cloth at a cheaper rate; the price of cloth, like that of rice is controlled by Government; but the actual price that has to be paid is about 50 per cent higher.

(3) Adequate supply of medicines, especially Quinine.

(4) Rebuilding of houses for, and restoration of lands to, those who were compelled to sell them.

It is a matter of regret that nearly all the organisations which were working for relief have now stopped their operations, except the Ramakrishna Mission and the local Government. The Ramakrishna Mission has decided to carry on their present activities till the end of December, 1944. Though many places got very inadequate supply of grain from the local Government I was glad to see that they had opened a number of destitute houses in some districts in which useful work was being done.

One kind of relief work undertaken by the Ramakrishna Mission is the inauguration or support of cottage industries in several areas. It had been distributing 3,500 maunds of rice every week helping people with cash amounts where necessary and selling food grains at reduced rates to deserving people. It has, besides, got a large number of cottages built for the homeless and this work is still being continued. Its funds, however, have begun to run very low. We, therefore appeal to the generous public to continue to send in their contributions as hitherto and thus prevent a recurrence of the distress which aroused so much sympathy last year. We request our helpers and sympathisers to see that the work which has been undertaken by the Mission in the present crisis can continue at its present level so long as the necessity of the situation requires its continuance. Any contribution in cash or kind sent to the President, Ramakrishna Aashram, Khar, will be most thankfully acknowledged.

Government Subsidised Milk For City's Babies

Supply Problem Threatens To Remain Keen And Unsolved

BOMBAY, Monday.

With a bare 6,000 maunds of milk available for 24 lakhs souls who inhabit Bombay, the City's milk supply problem threatens to remain short.

The ever-increasing restaurants and hotels in the city make a heavy demand on this supply, nearly half of the 5 lakhs of pounds available being poured into Bombay's favourite beverage—tea every day.

The remainder, when divided, gives a bare 2 ozs. of milk per citizen. The problem will provide a solution only if the city's supply is doubled without delay which, in effect, means that the 60,000 milch cattle who give us the "world's most wholesome single food" must be supplemented by an equal number of milch cattle.

There are three big hurdles to be overcome before this is done. There are restrictions for the export of cattle from some of the states and provinces. Secondly, the present price of buffaloes which has shot up from Rs. 150 each to Rs. 800 is forbidding. Lack of accommodation for extra cattle is a third difficulty.

The city's present requirement is for the replacement of 250 cattle per day because they go dry. Cattle owners are not able to get more than 150 heads of cattle per day.

The Governmental authorities are trying their best to tackle the problem. Their efforts at present tend to bring down the prices and to have a rational distribution of the present supplies. The scheme of supplying cheap milk to children which has just been announced is one way of solving the problem partially. The scheme will help each child below the age of two in getting half a lb. of milk per day at subsidised rates. Government will bear up to half the cost. The exact rates which the parents will be called upon to pay will be announced later. The scheme will come into effect about the end of this month.

Enquiries made in connection with this scheme show that nearly 400 maunds of milk will be required per day. The 200 centres in the city will be mainly distributed in the poorer areas. The cattle owners of the city are prepared to set apart a hundred maunds per day. The authorities will work out plans for getting the remaining 300. The subsidised rate per seer will be about 12 annas.

NO INQUIRY INTO INSANITATION

Municipal Commissioner's Solution

A resolution suggesting the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the inadequacy of water supply and the insanitary conditions prevailing in the north of Bombay and the sale of adulterated milk throughout the city, moved by Mr. Zulmiram J. Chowdhury, was negatived at a meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday. Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Mayor presided.

WHAT RESOLUTION SUGGESTED

The resolution suggested that the Committee should investigate and report on, whether the insanitary conditions of residential places, latrines etc. and general scarcity of water in the northern part of Bombay are due to inefficiency and carelessness of the departments concerned; or alleged corruption or callous indifference of the landlords. The resolution also asked for a report on whether the sale of adulterated milk at milkshops and by milk-hawkers in the city is due to inadequacy of inspecting staff; or defective system of inspection; or alleged corruption. It further asked that the Committee should suggest effective ways and means for improving sanitation and water supply in the north of the city and for preventing the sale of adulterated milk in the city.

Mr. Muncherji E. Joshi and Mr. K. H. Goregaonker opposed the resolution. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarjee, Mr. M. V. Donde and others, while supporting it, dealt with the objects of the resolution stated that it was illadvised as the scope of inquiry was vague and the questions to be inquired into were badly mixed up.

COMMISSIONER'S EXPLANATION

Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner stated that it was quite true that there were many defects in the Municipal services, that sanitation left much to be desired, that water supply was scarce and milk was adulterated. The quantity of water available had remained constant since 1935 but the population had doubled. The habits of the people left much to be desired and the few Municipal Inspectors could not inspect every pipe and drain in 40,000 buildings. The root problem was that a vast majority of the people in the city lived in horrible conditions of squalor, misery and poverty. The fundamental solutions were to raise the standard of living of the people, improve housing conditions and increase water resources.

As for milk, adulteration was bound to occur as long as the demand far exceeded the supply. He refused the allegations made against the Municipal staff and said that the staff of the Health department, the Water Works Department and the City Engineer's Department were doing their best under the circumstances.

Coward Has 'No Feeling For Politics'

CALCUTTA, July 3.

The opinion that the whole of England had become more theatre-minded was expressed by Mr. Noel Coward, the British playwright and actor, at a press conference held this afternoon.

It was once thought, he said, that the movie would kill the theatre but that was not the case. Since the beginning of the war a number of film stars had left England and the theatre sense had been revived. Many theatrical parties were now performing in the provinces.

Talking of his recent tour of the Assam-Burma front, Mr. Coward said. He met quiet a lot of Indian troops. They were confused, for their Commander had told them that they would see the "greatest man in the world." They thought that they would perhaps see the Viceroy, or Shakespeare.

Mr. Coward expressed a desire to see Indian film studios but said at present his hands were too full.

Asked if he would see Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Coward replied "I haven't a great feeling about politics, I hear he is indisposed."

Mr. Coward will give two performances in local cinemas in aid of the war fund on Friday and Saturday. He will then visit, among other places, Delhi, Bhopal, Bombay, Bangalore and Madras and leave on the 17th July for Kandy 'en-route' to England.—A. P.

Appeal For Funds For Cremation Ground At Santa Cruz

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, July 3

The cremation ground at Santa Cruz which is also used by the residents of Khar requires improvement in providing certain facilities like a permanent shed, protection of pyre from rain, fuel to be made available on the spot as in Bombay. A permanent care taker and a mali are also required. The residents of Khar have appointed a committee in cooperation with Santa Cruz public to collect funds for this purpose. Mr. V. G. Motwani of Khar has kindly offered Rs. 5,000 for the initial improvement of the ground and further donations are being received.

Prabhu Inter-Caste Marriage

"A marriage was solemnised according to the Brahmo-Samajist Rites in the Prarthana Samaj Mandir, Poona, on Sunday, between Anand Mohan, son of the late Rao Bahadur V. G. Manker and Miss Vanmala, daughter of Mr. Anandrao K. Rane of Messrs. Dadajee Dhackjee and Co." The Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayaker while sending his greeting to Mr. Rane says:

"It is interesting to note that you have shown the courage to get your daughter married to a son of the late Rao Bahadur Manker of Poona. My effort to get the Kanchole Prabhus accepted into the Bombay Prabhu caste failed for various reasons. But I knew even then that gradually marriages would take place between them and our community. I do hope that the marriage of your daughter will prove very happy."

INDIA'S QUOTA OF COTTON EXPORTS

BOMBAY, July 3

It is reported that at the Policy Committee on Agriculture held at Simla during last week, at the instance of Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, a resolution was passed to the effect that in any international arrangements for production and export of cotton, India should have her quota of cotton exports on the basis of pre-war pro-rata percentages as may be given to other cotton exporting countries and as regards production on the basis of such export quotas plus internal requirements.

Sir Chunilal referred to the proposals of the United States Department of Agriculture for post-war programmes for an international cotton cartel and establishment of maximum and minimum prices for cotton on the international markets by fixing export and import quotas for each country, whereby the United States would be able to get a big export quota so that it may export half of its cotton production.—A. P.

POSITIVE VALUE OF BOMBAY PLAN

A Good Basis Of Discussion, Says Palme Dutt

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 3

Commenting on the Indian Industrialists' Plan, Mr. Palme Dutt in an exclusive interview said, "It appears to me of the highest positive value that a plan of this nature should be put forward at the present time. Irrespective of the discussion or criticism of its particular features, the outstanding positive value of the plan as a basis of discussion appears to me to consist of the following:—

Firstly it represents a bold, far reaching scheme of economic and social development and will help to encourage a bold approach on the part of public opinion in India and Britain and the recognition of the vast possibilities of developing India's productive resources on a large scale;

Secondly, it sets a definite aim of rapidly overcoming poverty and backwardness by such a large scale development of the Indian productive resources;

Thirdly it sets out concrete proposals and at any rate rough provisional estimates in terms of figures for fulfilling these aims;

Fourthly it recognises the necessity of a National Government with adequate powers as an indispensable means for carrying out such a plan.

Thus fruitful and stimulating discussion should develop on the basis of this plan which should receive the widest publicity. It is inevitable that many aspects of various problems will arise in the course of the discussion requiring fuller consideration or may not have found adequate solution in the plan.

RISE IN BRITAIN'S REVENUE

LONDON, July 3

Revenue during the first quarter of the Financial year at £601 million was 62 million higher than a year ago.

This was mainly due to the buoyancy of the Excess Profits Tax, Income Tax, Customs and Excise.

Supply expenditure showed little change compared with a year ago while the total United Kingdom expenditure rose 14 million to 14,211 million.

The deficit was met by 400 millions savings and 424 millions addition to the floating debt.

The considerably increased reliance on short borrowing was primarily due to the repayment of 316 millions of the five per cent Conversion Loan which was largely met by the expansion in the Treasury Bill issue.

As regards supply services, tendencies towards higher costs from wage increases are now being balanced by diminution of overtime and further combing out of workers for the forces where the pay is less.

It appears that 'pay-as-you-earn' income tax has not speeded up collection of income tax as much as generally expected and the increase so far could be accounted for by the rise in the national income.—Reuter.

Indore Elections

Mr. V. S. Sarvate, dictator, Indore Rajya Praja Mandal, has issued the following statement:—

I learn from papers that the Indore City Congress Committee has recently passed a resolution calling upon the political workers and the people of Indore not to take part in the Legislative Council elections which are going to be held in the State. The Haripura Congress Resolution has enjoined all Congress Committees, functioning in Indian States not to engage themselves in political activities, or internal political struggles in the State. The present resolution of the Indore Congress Committee is, therefore, beyond the field of its activities and is 'ultra vires.' The Indore Rajya Praja Mandal, is alone competent to give the authoritative lead in this question of elections to the Indore public. The dictator of the Praja Mandal, in whom are now vested the powers of the Mandal may, in due course of time, announce his decision after consulting his co-workers in the State. In the meanwhile the action of the Indore Congress Committee is nothing but an unwarranted attempt to prejudice public opinion, and cannot but be deprecated as an unfair and uncalled encroachment on his discretion.

Mr. Sarwate, dictator of Indore Rajya Praja Mandal, has come to Poona to acquaint Mahatmaji with the political situation in Indore State and to obtain, if possible, his guidance as to the future action. He had an interview with Mahatmaji and is leaving for Indore tomorrow.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

"That to secure these rights Governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed . . . . ."

—Declaration of Independence (American) July 4, 1776.

* * *

Commenting on the Indian food situation the "Daily Herald" of London demands "it is for Mr. Amery to prove to Parliament that he has done and is doing his duty."

But what else do the past famine the present difficulties and the future crisis prove?

* * *

The "Daily Herald" also accuses Mr. Amery of "tactics of pin-pricking Provincial Governments."

Another ridiculous mistake of the paper. A pin is too small and delicate an instrument to be effective.

* * *

Nor can we agree that attributing responsibility to "self-governing" Provincial Governments" was, on Mr. Amery's part, a "feeble attempt at disclaiming liability."

The effort did full justice to himself and the "self-governing" Governments by illuminating both as, in fact, the "Daily Herald" itself sees.

* * *

Referring to the exit of the non-Congress minority Ministry, Swami B. Das, acting leader of the Orissa Assembly Congress Party, says that "the blot has been removed."

True, but Swamiji shouldn't be over sanguine. It has promised to return after making new arrangements.

* * *

Doctor Sir Gokulchand Narang, the Punjab Hindu Mahasabha leader, says: Apropos of the Gandhi-Wavell deadlock "Only a miracle can rescue us from this slough of dependence. Let us hope that a miracle may happen in India."

We are disappointed. The Doctor is clean forgetting Vir Savarkar and Field Marshal Moonje. This is hardly loyal or even courteous.

* * *

Within a space of about 18 hours the following flying bombs have been flown from Lucknow and have duly exploded.

(1) Nawab Md. Ismail Khan has taken four months' leave from the Presidentship of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League; (2) Mr. Rizwanullah, ex-General Secretary, against whom a resolution was passed in connection with the mismanagement of certain funds, has been elected to act for the Nawab Sahib; (3) Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman has resigned leadership of the League Parliamentary Party as a protest against the personnel of the Parliamentary Board just elected by the Provincial Council and (4) Chaudhry Sahib, Raja Sahib of Mahmudabad and eleven others have resigned from the Provincial Working Committee.

It's, however not yet known whether Mr. M. A. Jinnah has decided to delay or hurry his departure from Kashmir. But the public will be greatly relieved to learn that both Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan and Kazi Md. Isa have arrived in Srinagar and kept the Qaid-e-Azam company at lunch too.

MUDALIAR'S PLEA FOR INCREASED COAL PRODUCTION

CALCUTTA, July 3: The necessity of increasing coal production was emphasised by the Supply Member to the Government of India, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar when he met the Committee of the Indian Mining Federation and the Indian Colliery Owners' Association yesterday.

The Supply Member said that the country needed all the coal that could be raised, and asked colliery owners to concentrate on improving the coal output.—A. P.

ANTI-PROFITEERING R ORDINANCE

WARNING TO PROFITEERS

"Newspapers bear testimony that cases of hoarding and profiteering are being daily reported, investigated, detected and tried all over the country. There has been no discrimination—racial, political, communal or otherwise—in the selection of persons against whom the law has had to be set in motion.

"IN A SINGLE MONTH, THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT SANCTIONED 35 PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE ORDINANCE, THEY INCLUDED CASES OF OVERCHARGING, REFUSAL TO SELL, FAILURE TO ISSUE A CASH MEMO AND FAILURE TO EXHIBIT PRICE LISTS. THE CASES WERE DRAWN FROM ALL OVER THE PROVINCE."

Extract from a talk over the A.I.R. by Mr. C. C. Desai, Controller General of Civil Supplies.

The authorities are vigilant and will not shrink from taking the necessary action, however drastic, to enforce strictly the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance. Dealers would, therefore, be well advised to give up profiteering and to faithfully observe the law.

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ASK ANY MAN!

"RAMSHASTRI"

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1 & 7 Marathi
Advance Booking 10 to 12
& 3 to 6.

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RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S

MALI

(Hindustani & Marathi)
Plans open: 10-30 to 12-30,
5 to 6 p.m.
Hindi: 4 & 7
Marathi: 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. Fri. 1 p. m.
14TH WEEK OF FULL-HOUSES

NOVELTY

43RD WEEK OF POPULARITY!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S

SHAKUNTALA

Starring: JAYASHREE.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun.,
Fri., 1-15 p.m.

SWASTIK

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REGAL Air-Cooled 'Ph. 35017

At 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Plans Open: Book Early
(Free List Suspended)

A Great Story with a Thrilling Climax
AMAR'S DANCE-MUSICAL HIT

PAIGAM

(Message)
SADHONA BOSE
SURENDRA
Daily 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Sat. and Sun.,
at 1-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON

IT'S LAVISH!
LAXMI'S
Super Spectacle

KADAMBARI

SHANTA APTE, VANMALA,
PAHARI.
8TH WEEK

ROXY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12
& 3-30 to 6 p.m.

LAUGH AS YOU HAVE NEVER LAUGHED BEFORE!

ATRE PICTURES'
Laugh-Blitz

DIL-KI-BAAT

Starring: DURGA KHOTE
ISHWARLAL, DIXIT &
VANMALA
4TH WEEK OF LAUGHTER!

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun.
1 p.m.

MINERVA

A 'PEERLESS' RELEASE

PARADISE
(MAHIM)
Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
ANNE BAXTER &
WALTER HUSTON
in SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S
"THE NORTH STAR"

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 13, 2000
Muslim: Rajjab 12, 1363
Parsi: Behman 4, 1313
Sunrise 7-7 a.m Sunset 6-18 p.m.
Hightide: 11-56, 23-30, Lowtide 5-00, 17-46

To-day's Engagements

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY:—A public meeting will be held today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m at DeSilve High School Hall, Dadar. Speeches will be made by Mr H W Bryant, J.P, Mr M V Donde, Begum Mahomad Shariff and Major S R Ramji.

There will be programmes of Indian music and dance and exhibition war pictures will be on view. Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy will preside.

INCIDENT OFFICERS' ASSN:—Meeting today (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m (S.T) B.E.S. and T. Conference Hall. Talk by Dr N P Billimoria, Deputy Divisional Warden, Grant Road on "Injuries to the eyes in chemical warfare and their First Aid treatment.

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE UNION:—Dr Khan Saheb, ex-Premier of N.W.F.P. will address the students of the College in the College Hall, on (Wednesday) 5th July, at 2 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY:—A public meeting of the Society will be held in the K.R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136 Apollo Street, Fort, today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m (S.T), when Mr B T Anklesaria, will explain Gatha Vohukhshtra (Yusna Ha 51) strophes 6 and 7.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY:—The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet today (Tuesday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mrs. A W Maclean will deliver a lecture on "Training and Personal Equipment of Social Workers' from 6 to 7 p.m (S.T).

FEDERATION OF SAWANTVADI STATE SUBEJCTS' ASSN:—The seventh Death anniversary of Late Bapusaheb Maharaj of Sawantvadi State will be observed today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m at Dr. Dhuri's Dispensary at Currey Road, under the Presidency of Sjt. K. M. Tamhankar, Editor Navshakti.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION:—The following Classes will 'begin today' (Tuesday) Hindustani Urdu Script Beginners and Junior, in Anjuman-I-Islam High School, Bori Bunder, at 6 and 6-30 p.m; Bengali and German in Elphinstone College and Ruia College at 6-30 and 7 p.m respectively.

CHINA'S WAR OF RESISTANCE
On the 7th of this month will fall the 7th Anniversary of China's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression. Th Chinese Consul at Bombay has arranged to commemorate the occasion by a public meeting at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on the same day at 6 p.m, when the Right Hon. M. R. Jayakar, P.C. will preside and a number of well-known personages have agreed to address the meeting besides which the programme will include items of entertainment including music.

Kamaladevi For Kashmir

Bombay, Monday.—Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhya has accepted the presidentship of the Indian National Theatre Movement, which she had initiated in Bombay a few weeks ago on the occasion of Iqbal Day Celebration. One of the chief aim of the Indian National Theatre Movement is the revival of real national culture of India, through dramatic presentations, Mushairas and other forms of art.

Mrs. Kamaladevi expects to develop the movement all over India as the progressive artistic movement of the Indian people. Mr M R A Baig, who was the President of the Bombay Branch of the Indian National Theatre has resigned as he had to leave Bombay as the Chief Organiser of the National War Front, Simla. Mrs Kamaladevi Chattopadhaya it is understood, has left Bombay for Kashmir. She is expected to remain there for two months.—Orient Press.

Pillai Meets Radio Merchants

Mr. N. R. Pillai, Secretary to the Government, Commerce Department, met members of the All-India Radio Merchants' Association at tea at the Radio Club yesterday, July 3rd, Mr C C Desai, Controller General of Civil Supplies, and Mr N A S Lakshmanan, Director of All-India Radio Bombay, were among the guests present. A good number of members were present at the party, among whom the guests moved freely and had informed conversation.

BREACH OF CLOTH AND YARN CONTROL ACT
The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the prosecution of Mr. Laxminarayan Ramchandra Rathi and Mr. Ashanna Lachmayya Irabathi of Sholapur, for alleged breach of the provisions of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order 1943, and has suspended the former's licence pending conclusion of the proceedings.

Tata Steel Works Transfers

(From A Correspondent.)
JAMSHEDPUR, June 30.—From the 1st of July 1944, Mr J J Ghandy, C.I.E. is appointed Agent of the Tata Iron and Steel Co, Ltd. with headquarters at 102 A. Clive Street, Calcutta, and Mr. A Bryant, Works Manager, at Jamshedpur.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT

PUBLIC MEETING to mark the American Independence Day at Dr. Antonio DeSilva High School Hall, to-day at 6 p.m. with music, dances, American talkie films and exhibition of war pictures. Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt., will preside.

EVENING CLASSES

Radio and Electrical courses —attendance 6-30 p.m. onwards daily—Classes open from 10th July—Only few seats available—Enrol immediately.

RADIO ELECTRIC INSTITUTE
Lamington Chambers,
Bombay 4.

Applied Research For Promotion Of Industries

Visveswariah's Plea For Five-Year Plan And Govt. Help

BANGALORE, July 3.
The importance of Applied Research was emphasised by Sir M. Visveswariah in his opening address to the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Court of the Indian Institute of Science to-day. Sir Visveswariah complained that wherever it was pursued the attempt to connect it with industries had been of the feeblest kind and expressed the opinion that this defect could only be remedied if the Government openly identified itself with a vigorous research policy

FIVE YEAR PLAN!

Sir Visveswariah then laid stress on well-defined post war plan. He said a joint committee of the Court Council of the Institute should put all their post-war proposals for the future into a five-year plan and obtain for it the consent of the Governing Council of the Institute. The plan need not be regarded as a fixture but might regularly undergo revision according to changing financial and other circumstances from year to year.

Insurance Company Ordered To Be Wound Up

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Blagden)
The Superintendent of Insurance ..... Petitioner.
Versus
The Navabharat Insurance Co. Ltd. ..... Respondents.

The respondent-company was started in 1932. An actuarial investigation into its affairs was made in April 1943, which showed the life-fund at Rs. 1,28,403 while the deficiency was at Rs. 1,28,403 while the deficiency was at filed this petition for an order that the Company be wound up. In support of the petition it was urged that the investigation showed that on 31st July 1942, the Company was insolvent to the extent of Rs. 1,75,230 and that the huge deficiency would continue to accumulate with interest and it would be impossible for the Company to improve its position and that therefore the continuance of the Company would be prejudicial to its policy-holders.

Counsel for the Company argued that the petition proceeded on a wrong hypothesis and ignored the fact that its state of affairs had now been improving.

His Lordship ordered that taking all the circumstances into consideration, it was desirable that the respondent-company be wound up.

The Advocate-General instructed by the Solicitor to the Central Government appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Mehta Lalji and Co. appeared for the respondent-company.

Mr. Krishan Prasad, C.I.E., the new Post-Master General of Bombay.

"Hymn Of Hatred Against Hindus"

Bengal Muslim Leader Condemns Pakistan As Fantastic Theory

LAHORE, July. 3.
Condemnation of the Pakistan scheme and criticism of the policy of the Muslim League Ministries were made by Syed Badruduja, ex-Mayor of Calcutta, presiding over the Lahore District Majlis Ahrar Conference last night. He said:

"The sudden prorogation of the Bengal Assembly and the very quick developments in the political situation in the Punjab once again focussed public attention on these two major Muslim provinces of India. Things moved a little too fast during the last few days and the gradual defection of a large number of members from the Bengal Ministerial Party including nine Muslims threatening extinction of the Bengal League Ministry, and the resignation of by far the largest number of members from Mr. Jinnah's League in the Punjab, conclusively proves that Indian Muslims are being fast disillusioned about the policy and programme of the League."

Referring to Pakistan scheme Syed Badruduja said: "The scheme based on a hymn of hatred against the Hindus, might have succeeded in capturing the imagination of the Muslim masses temporarily by creating a rosy dream of Muslim domination; but the scheme which is more or less a fantastic theory of reconstruction is gradually losing its charm for the Muslims, for, the so-called Pakistan Governments formed under this scheme instead of solving the problems of Muslims have complicated them all the more in embittering the relations between the Hindus and Muslims."

The first resolution protested against the harsh treatment meted out to the political prisoners and detenus in jails and the continued detention of a large number of persons without trial including such eminent persons as Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madni and Maulana Habibur Rahman and demanded that the Government should either put them on trial in open court or release them forthwith.

The second resolution placed on record, "The considered opinion of the conference that the Governor of Bengal has acted arbitrarily and most unconstitutionally in proroguing the Bengal Assembly when a no-confidence motion was on the agenda and other no-confidence motions were being constitutionally and properly moved.

The conference condemned the action of the Governor which in its view was calculated to stifle the voice of the Assembly.

The conference through another resolution requested the British Government to provide facilities for Haj Pilgrimage.

The conference approved the action of the Working Committee of the All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar in opening relief centres in Bengal.

The United Press understands that Syed Badruddija during his stay in Lahore will meet Allama Meshriqui, Khaksar leader, and discuss the political situation in the country with him. He is also likely to meet Dr. Mahomed Alam, Unionist M.L.A., and discuss the recent development in the Punjab politics with particular reference to the Unionist -League controversy.—A. P & U. P.

U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE SENSATION

Khaliquzzaman, Lari, Raja Of Mahamudabad Quit Working Committee

LUCKNOW, July. 3
It is reliably understood that 13 members of the Working Committee of the U. P. Muslim League Council sent in their resignation to Mr. Rizwanullah, the new President, late on Sunday night.

It is further understood that most of the members have stated that as they were a party to the resolution passed by the Working Committee against Mr. Rizwanullah in connection with the management of the funds of the Reception Committee of the Allahabad Session of the All-India Muslim League they could not serve on the Working Committee under his presidency.

Among those who have resigned are: Raja of Mahmudabad, Chaudhari Khaliqzzaman, Mr. Z. H. Lari, Mr. Zahur Ahmed, Begum Aizaz Resul, Mr. Shaukat-ali Khan, Mr. Ahmed Ashraf and Syed Zakir Ali.

18 OUT OF 26 RESIGN!

Further enquiries in Muslim League circles show that 18 out of 26 members of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League Working Committee have so far tendered their resignation to the Acting President. The latest resignations include of Nawab Sir Mohammad Yusuf, Nawab Aizaz Raul, General Secretary, Mr. C. M. Rafi, Office Secretary.—A. P.

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman's Resignation

LUCKNOW, July 2: The council of the Muslim League met again this evening in a tense atmosphere and pandemonium prevailed for sometime when hot words were exchanged between a few members of the council, after the Parliamentary Board had been formed.

Nawab Mohammad Ismail, President of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League, who presided, announced that he had consulted Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, and had taken four months' leave. Mr. Rizwanullah, former General Secretary of the U. P. Muslim League was elected to officiate as President during the absence of Nawab Md. Ismail.

Chaudhary Khaliquzzaman, leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Legislature, who had ex-officio been appointed a member of the Parliamentary Board earlier in the day, announced that as a sequel to differences that had cropped up during the election of members of the Parliamentary Board, he had decided to resign from the leadership of the Muslim League party in the Legislature. Chaudhary Sahib deplored the way in which party spirit was being introduced in the council and thought that the Board should be formed on non-Party lines. He therefore declined to take the responsibility for the work of the Board. Chaudhary Khaliquzzaman, however, assured the members that his services would always be at the disposal of the board.

U. P. LEAGUE

LUCKNOW, The Council of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League which met here to-day under presidentship of Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan, unanimously decided to contest the forthcoming Municipal elections in the province.

Liaquatali Khan Arrives At Shrinagar

SHRINAGAR, July 1.
Nawabzada Liaquatali Khan, General Secretary, All-India Muslim League accompanied by Mr. Kazi Mohamed Issa, member, the Council of Action, All India Muslim League arrived at Srinagar.

Nawabzada had a lunch with Mr. Jinnah and it is understood that he discussed the agenda for the coming meeting of the Council of All-India Muslim League, and the developments in the Punjab with Jinnah. It is understood that Nawabzada will stay in Kashmir till Jinnah leaves for Punjab and will accompany him.—O.P.

Prosecution Of Jamiet Members Fails

SYLHET, July 1.—Maulana Reasat Ali, Maulana Hafiz Abdul Karim, Maulana Muhammad Idris, Maulana Mustakim Ali and Maulana Attar Ali, Members of the Assam Provincial Jamiet-Ulema, who were prosecuted under the Defence of India Act, for alleged holding of an unlicensed meeting at Ranaping (Sylhet) have been acquitted by the Additional District Magistrate, Sylhet.—A.P.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, July 3.

SHARES: The local Share Bazar was fairly firm on active buying influenced by private reports of a dividend of Rs. 168 on Steel Dfd. Shares. So far there is no confirmation but active buying appeared and quotations moved up. The firm tone in Steel Shares attracted demand for Cotton Mill Shares which also moved up. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs 2,247 and advanced to Rs. 2,295 under professional buying and then reacted to Rs. 2,285 under some realising. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 417 and rose to Rs. 429 and later steadied at Rs. 425. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,887 and improved to Rs. 1,903 while Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 605 and hardened to Rs. 611.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
T S Ord (417) 416/8 20 23 28 26/8 29/8 1 26/8 25 27 25/8 24/8 25 26.
T S Dfd (2,261/4) 2,247/8 40 52/8 70 65 77 92 95 80 87 85 81 87 2,300 2,292 82 85 90.
Dyeing (1,888/12) 1,888/12 85 88 95 98 95 1,905 11 5 3 10 7 1,900 10 2/12 5 1896 98 95.
Kohinoor (606) 607 5 6 8 9 14 11 12 10 11 9 7 8 7.
Swadesh (537) 537 35 39 43 41 42 41 42 40 43 40 38.
Nagpur (412) 410/8 9/8 12 13 14 15 12 14 12 11/8.
Simplex (249) 248 52 56 55 53 56 59 57 56 55.
New Great (382) 384 87 86 92 90 88 92 90 89/8.
Indore (865) 857/8 63 70 75 70 68/12.
Burma (435) 440 45 37 40.
Cement (228/8) 228/8 28 28/12 28/8 29/4. 30 29/12.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
Tata Ordinary 424/8, Tata Deferred 2,287/8, Indian Iron 38/6, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 29/2, Bombay Dyeing 1,893/12, Central India 411/4, Century 852/8 Gokak 321/14, Kohinoor 608/2, Simplex 255, Andhra Valley 1,900, Tata Hydro 205, Tata Power 1,900, Associated Cement 228/8, Belapur 243/12, Bombay Burma (Old) 435

BULLION: On Saturday London markets were closed and New York quotations were unchanged after some professional unloading on Saturday in the local market. To-day business was restricted during the early part of the session and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The move to extend delivery period to one month is believed to be helpful and there is more disposition to await official decision on the same. Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 128/4 and improved to Rs. 128/8 but declined to Rs. 127/12 on moderate liquidation and later steadied at Rs. 128. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 131/8. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 73/12/6 and Forward business was done at Rs. 73/11. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 50/10

It is understood that some members of the Bullion Exchange have complained against the hold of bulls to the Government. The market was steady. Ready Silver Rs. 130/11, Forward Rs. 127/3, next settlement Rs. 126. Ready Gold Rs. 73/8, Forward Rs. 73/7, next settlement Rs. 73/3.

COTTON: Scattered rains in some places checked any important buying in the local Cotton Market which ruled somewhat quiet with decreased speculative activity. September delivery opened at Rs. 430 and ruled quiet at Rs. 429/8 while July, was quoted at Rs. 408. The wide difference in quotations of July and September indicates somewhat overbought state in the later delivery and we do not believe it safe to follow the rise at present.

Later on there was increased realising and September declined to Rs. 426/8 and steadied at Rs. 427. Against July 5,050 bales were tendered to-day and under short covering it improved to Rs. 410/8 but reacted to Rs. 408/8. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. July	408	8	0
I. C. C. September	427	4	0

COTTON ARRIVALS:—Doleras 85, Sindh-Punjab 451, Broach 2,212, Westerns 67, Total 2,815.

COTTON PARITY: Indian Cotton July contract is 627 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
July	408	406/8	408
September	431	429/8	430/12

PRODUCE.—The market was steady with improved demand. Groundnuts Bold Rs. 15/12 Khandesh quality Rs. 16/12 and Goa delivery Rs. 16/4. Castorseeds ready Rs. 17/4. Goa delivery Rs. 16/14 and Navlakhi Rs. 16/11. Linseed ready Rs. 16/6. C. P. Rs. 15/8. Maglai Rs. 13/12 and G. I. P. Stations Rs. 15/4.

COTTON TENDERS.
To-day 5,050 Bales were tendered against I. C. C. July.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	New.
Khandesh Jarilla	275/360
Berar Jarilla	350/380
289 F. Jarilla	480/525
N. T. Jarilla	450/475
289 F. Saw-ginned	570/610

COTTON ROOM RATES.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F. Good.
Jarilla	428	418	408	398
Broach	422	417	412	407
Surti	540	535	530	525
4 F. Jun/ American	445	440	435	430
L. S. S. Jun/ American	485	480	475	470
289 F. Pun/ American	535	530	525	520
Saw-Gd 4 F.	475	470	465	460
Saw-Gd L.S.S.	525	520	515	410
Saw-Gd 289 F.	585	580	575	570
M. G. N. T. Sid-Ame	495	490	485	480
Saw-Gd N T. Sid-Ame	535	530	525	520

N. Y. COTTON WEEKLY REVIEW
Reports that a cotton purchase programme by Government designed to assure farmers full parity under the terms of the amended Price Control Bill may have to be instituted touched off a broad-scale buying movement with prices advancing to the best levels since 1928. Notwithstanding the response to Washington news, traders generally were confused owing to the fact that no specific appropriations had been made to implement such a programme and the uncertainty whether soil conservation payments to farmers would be included in determining full parity returns. According to the New York Cotton Exchange Service of the present parity of 21.08 cents remains unchanged as of July 15, the average loan rate for middling 15/16ths inch gross weight will be 20.55 cents per pound compared with 19.26 this season.

Spot demand in the Atlanta and Memphis territories is reported to be very dull with mills little interested in prompt or summer shipments. Meanwhile the advancing market has resulted in substantial withdrawals from loan.

NEW YORK, July 1: Cotton quiet. There were no fresh incentives with operators awaiting clarification of price control. Opening gains on overnight accumulation of price-fixing met increased liquidation and hedging due to generally favourable crop weather news. Prices steadied on renewal of price-fixing and meagreness of contracts. The market closed [illegible]

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS
Hapur, July 3.
Wheat 9/12 Arrivals 250 Maunds Grani 8/8 Barley 6/10 Peas 7/10 Arhar 7/12 foodgrains steady on poor arrivals and good demand Gur 5/8 give fine 6/12 steady on good buying intehest Urad Maha 11/13/4-1/2 Asar 11/11/8 Moong Bhadon 10/1 Maha 11/2 Futtures quened lower on cloudy weather Bardana Asuj 54/8 Guwar Bhadon 7/2.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS
Calicut, July 3.
Cocoanuts Raw 62/8 Dry 90 Cocoanut oil 310 Copra Office 185 Dilpasand 210 Madrasnottam 230 Goodgooda 250 Pepper Wynaad 330 Country 315 Drygringer Chernad 240 Ernad 220 Coffee Robusta 114.

RAJKOT July 3: Silver Rs. 128, Forward Rs. 120/10. Gold 73/8, Groundnut Oil Rs. 16/10.

JAMNAGAR July 3:: Silver Rs. 130/8, Forward Rs. 120/8. Gold Rs. 73/10. Groundnut Oil Rs. 18/11.

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MANORAMA

LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL, CHARLIE.
4TH 'HOUSEFUL' WEEK
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6.

6th Great Week! THE MOST EYE-FILLING SCREEN EPIC!
RAJLAXMI'S Glorious Epic
MAHA-KAVI KALIDAS
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
(Book in advance).

WANTED

For Service in
NAVAL HEADQUARTERS
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AIR HEADQUARTERS (INDIA)

STENOGRAPHERS—Male, Female.

A few vacancies exist for really expert stenographers. Initial pay up to Rs. 200|- per mensem in the scale Rs. 125-5-180-10-300 'plus' proficiency allowances at

Rs| 75|- per mensem for 140 words per minute.
Rs. 50|- per mensem for 130 words per minute.
Rs. 25|- per mensem for 120 words per minute.

Minimum standard for pay at Rs. 125|- per mensem—shorthand 100 words per minute, typing 35 words per minute.

Only those who can pass a test at the speed stated need apply.

CLERKS—Male

(a) Free preliminary training for one month—consolidated pay Rs. 60|- per mensem whilst under training. Accommodation provided free whilst under training.

(b) Initial pay Rs. 60|- p.m. plus Rs. 14|- p.m. dearness allowance. Annual increments of Rs. 5|- up to Rs. 100|-.

TYPISTS—Male

(a) Must be able to type at 35-40 words per minute from manuscript. Will be required to pass a test before recruitment.

(b) Pay Rs. 60|- plus Rs. 14|- p.m. dearness allowance. Annual increment of Rs. 5|- up to Rs. 100|-.

GENERAL:

Minimum educational qualification for all the above posts matriculation.

Dearness allowance at Rs. 14|- p.m. admissible to all categories (except those under training) provided pay and dearness allowance does not exceed Rs. 214|-.

NO OVERSEAS LIABILITY—but may be required to serve anywhere in India.

NORMAL STATIONS—New Delhi, Simla and Meerut.

Apply:—

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Clerk, knowing type-writing and Hindi. Apply with testimonials and lowest salary acceptable to L. Kashinath Seth Bankers 201, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 5413

Wanted an educated Society Lady to play a leading role in a picture to be directed by one of the foremost ace director of India Actors and Actresses for other roles wishing to become film stars of to-morrow may also apply 39, Ghod Bunder Road, Khar, Bombay 21. 6407

Wanted—Permanent Secretary for All-India Women's Conference and Organisational and office experience essential and must have good knowledge of English and Hindustani and be able to undertake tours. Person with experience in research and compilation preferred. Applications should reach the President, All-India Women's Conference, Gilbert Tank Building, Lamington Road, Bombay, before 15th July 1944. 9444

Wanted One L. C. P. and S. for B. S. Railway Medical Department. Apply sharp to the Chief Medical Officer, Bhavnagar State Railway Bhavnagar Para. 9441

Wanted immediately Professor of Chemistry in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 and (a) Lecturer in Chemistry, (b) Lecturer in History and Economics in the grade of Rs. 80-5-140 with Provident Fund benefit. Applications should reach Principal, Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot, before 12th July. 9443

Wanted—Works Manager for a Glass Factory in Sindh. One having previous experience and having held independent charge of a Glass Factory need apply Handsome salary and good prospects for a really efficient man. Interview Proprietor in Bombay. Apply Box No. 9422, C/o "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Sales Department Clerk, with experience of Mill Office routine to maintain cloth and yarn sales, records, correspondence, etc., with some market knowledge preferred. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 5387, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 100 Graduates, Matriculates, Non-Matriculates to learn Shorthand, Typing. 40 days. See Roosevelt College, Chinchbunder Road, Bombay 9. 5384

TO BE LET

To Let one large airy independent room near Central Station, light and water non-vegetarian respectable locality. Apply Box No. 5411, "Bombay Chronicle."

FLATS WANTED

Wanted decent permanent flat in good locality. Apply L. Kashinath Seth, Bankers 201, Kalbadevi Road Bombay. 5414

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Eminent Parsi Educationist spares time to coach up matric students successfully. Best testimonials. Apply Box No. 5265, "Bombay Chronicle".

Get Degrees and Diplomas, Medical Engineering, Law B.A., M.A., etc., from American Universities. Fees nominal. Prospectus from General Educational Agency Amritsar. (5184)

Learn Journalism, Story-Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 5334B

AGENTS WANTED

Stockists applications invited for Stationery and provision. Apply M. L. Industries, Bunder Road, Karachi. 9351

Wanted Agents for Hair Oil, Talcum Powder and Tooth Powder Post Box 590, Bombay. 5397

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

CLERKS with office experience are required in the I.A.C.C. in the following grades:—

Rs. 1/12/- and 2/4/- per day with future prospects of rising to Rs. 3/- per day, according to ability and zeal shown, plus dearness allowance.

Applicants will be given a short course at a School opening in Poona as the Recruiting Centre for all civilian grades to be trained for employment in Ordnance Depots. After passing the course, applicants will be required to serve in or around the Poona Kirkee-Dehu Area. Students will be paid Rs. 1/8/- per day plus dearness allowance. Applicants should apply personally with educational and character certificates to the Comdt. E. T. F. Training School, S.I.A.C.C. Office, Staunton Road, Poona, near the Technical Recruiting Office.

Learn a Trade AND Earn a Wage.

We will make you an efficient Clerk.

(9361)

NOTICE

With effect from the 3rd July, 1944, Mr. WAMAN P. KABADI, who has been the Manager of our firm is no longer working with us, and we do not hold ourselves responsible for any transactions effected by him on our behalf.

COSMOPOLITAN PUBLICITY CORPORATION, LTD.,
By Order,
BABURAO PATEL,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1944. (5419)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

JAMSHEDPUR, (VIA) Tatanagar, B.N.Ry.

THE JAMSHEDPUR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

TRADE COURSE APPRENTICESHIP—SESSION 1944.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, Limited, invite applications for admission as TRADE APPRENTICES to the Jamshedpur Technical Institute from Indians who wish to be trained for careers in one of the following trades at the Company's Works at Jamshedpur. The duration of the course is two years.

(i) Turner.
(ii) Machinist.
(iii) Fitter (General).
(iv) Blacksmith.
(v) Welder.
(vi) Moulder.

2. The applicants must have passed the Middle English or its equivalent examination. Those who are considered suitable for admission, before final selection, will be required to pass an entrance examination.

3. The age of the candidate on 30TH SEPTEMBER 1944 must not be less than 15 nor greater than 18 years. NO APPLICATION WILL BE CONSIDERED UNLESS THE PROOF OF AGE ACCOMPANIES IT. THE ONLY CALCULATION WHICH WILL BE ACCEPTED IS THAT DIRECTLY BASED ON THE AGE REGISTERED AT THE LAST SCHOOL.

4. Selected applicants must pass the prescribed medical examination.

5 Selected candidates will be required to supply a responsible Bondsman (father, guardian or close relative) and no candidate will be finally admitted until his Bondsman has completed the Bondsman form, and, if he is not an employee of the Steel Company, furnished a cash security of Rs. 100/-. This security however, will be returned after the apprentice has satisfactorily completed the course and entered into a service agreement with the Company as stated in the Prospectus.

6. Further details regarding conditions of apprenticeship, employment on its completion, etc., are set down in the Printed Prospectus which can be had free on application.

7. Intending candidates should apply to the Superintendent of Training, Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Jamshedpur, Via Tatanagar, B.N.Ry.

8. Please write on the envelope 'Application for Trade Course Apprenticeship.'

9. No application will be considered after 5th AUGUST, 1944.

(Sd.) J. J. GHANDY,
General Manager,
The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

(9447)

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th August, 1944, at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March, 1944.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1944.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHAR THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 17th July to Tuesday the 8th August, 1944, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 7th day of August, 1944, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 17th July, 1944, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected

THE SHAREHOLDERS AT AHMEDABAD are advised to receive payments of their Dividends from Mr. Motilal Govindlal Kasondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad, on presenting their Share Certificates and the Warrants duly signed.

(9453)

NOTICE

IT HAS BEEN NOTICED that holders of yarn licences are not observing the conditions (printed overleaf the licence forms) under which the licences are issued to them.

It is hereby notified that these conditions should be strictly adhered to failing which the licensees will render themselves liable for the cancellation of their licences.

S. D. VASHIST,
Yarn Commissioner.

Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. (9269)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

BY THE PROVINCIAL COAL CONTROLLER, BOMBAY.

It has been decided to control the distribution of Gas Coke in the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District with effect from 1st July, 1944. All consumers of Gas Coke are hereby notified that they should apply by 7th July, 1944, for permits for their requirements of Gas Coke for the month of July, 1944, in the prescribed form available from the Office of the undersigned. Applications for any month's requirements should be made in the prescribed form before the 15th of the preceding month.

The dealers in Gas Coke are hereby notified that they should not sell, dispose of or remove Gas Coke except under a permit duly issued by the Provincial Coal Controller.

DECLARATION OF STOCKS

All dealers in and consumers of Gas Coke in the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District are hereby informed that they should declare the correct stocks of Gas Coke held by them on 1ST OF EACH MONTH to this Office and should see that their stock statements are received by the undersigned on or before the 5TH OF THE MONTH. The first return relating to 1st July, 1944, should be sent to the undersigned by the 5th July, 1944.

The declaration should be furnished in the following form:—

Types of Gas Coke.* (Domestic, Industrial Rivet, Breeze etc. size)	Quantity		Address of the godown or plot where stock is kept.
	On own account	On account of other parties, if any, with details.	

*Stocks of different types of Gas Coke should be shown separately.

Non-submission of the correct stocks will be severely dealt with.

S. D. VASHIST,
Provincial Coal Controller.

9430

This is not a Prospectus Inviting Application for Shares but an Announcement.

The NATIONAL CHEMICAL & SALT WORKS (INDIA) LTD.

(Incorporated under Indian Companies Act 1913)

The Company, with the consent of the Examiner of Capital Issues under the Defence of India Rule 94A, has issued New Shares of nominal value of Rs. 9,00,000/- (Nine Lacs) in 90,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each, payable as follows:—

Rs. 2/- with Application, Rs. 2/- on Allotment and the balance Rs. 6/- in 3 equal instalments according to call.

An Admission Fee of Re. 1/- is payable with each application.

The Company has maintained Brilliant and unequalled progress with the minimum paid up Capital.

FACTORIES { No. 1 at Gurubai (Chilka) Orrisa. / No. 2 at Naupada (Vizag) Madras. Also equipped with Crushing Machineries.

DIVIDENDS { 1940 @ 6¼% Free of Income-Tax. / 1941 @ 6¼% " " / 1942 @ 7½% " " / 1943 @ 5% (Interim) "

LATEST PRODUCTION: TABLE SALT.

Preliminaries for starting a Salt Factory in Bengal on most upto-date plan is proceeding briskly.

For Prospectus and other informations please communicate with

THE CENTRAL TRADERS—Managing Agents.
5, Commercial Buildings. Clive Street, Calcutta.
Tele: NACSALT. Phone: Calcutta 4284.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule 94A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent Gov't of India do not take any responsibility of the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

MP 284

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WEAVG. MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th August, 1944, at 3-20 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March, 1944.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1944.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 17th July to Tuesday the 8th August, 1944, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 7th day of August, 1944, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 17th July, 1944, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

(9452)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Food.

WANTED

(1) A competent and experienced LADY SECRETARY to take charge of the Confidential Section.
(2) LADY STENOGRAPHERS—cum-Confidential Assistants. Speed in shorthand not less than 120 words per minute; should be able to transcribe notes accurately at reasonably high speed on typewriter.
(3) LADY TYPISTS with knowledge of filing system. Typing speed about 40 words per minute.

Pay Rs. 300-Rs. 400 for Lady Secretary, Rs. 200-Rs. 260 for Lady Stenographers and Rs. 100-Rs. 150 for Lady Typists and Clerks according to qualifications and experience plus Dearness Allowance admissible at Delhi rates. Also Rs. 20 special pay for typists and clerks possessing working knowledge of shorthand.

Candidates should be prepared to produce satisfactory credentials as to their integrity and suitability for the posts applied for.

Applications stating qualifications, experience, age, pay at present drawn, or pay last drawn if now unemployed and minimum salary required, together with copies of testimonials, if any, should be addressed to Rai Bahadur D. N. Maitra, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Food, New Delhi.

9445

SALE BY TENDER

STEEL SCREW STEAMER 1773 Gross Register Tons built Port Glasgow, 1917. Triple Expansion Engines, Two Scotch Boilers as now lying damaged condition Bombay Harbour.

For further particulars, please apply the Norwegian Shipping & Trade Mission, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road.

(9345)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PROCLAMATION

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Third Sessions of 1944 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on Tuesday, the 4th July, 1944, at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences committed with in its Jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II at page 545 dated 22nd June, 1944).

Dated this 3rd July, 1944.

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.

N.B.—It is hereby notified that the Second Criminal Sessions of 1944 which commenced on 20th March, 1944, has this day been DISSOLVED.

(9446)

Bombay 3rd July, 1944.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING SIMLA

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of Monitor Translator in German in the Monitoring Section, Counter Propaganda Directorate, on a salary of Rs. 200 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 200-10-300-20-400. Candidates must have a sound knowledge of both English and German languages as well as of current world affairs. Good typing speed will be an additional qualification. Candidates must be prepared to come to Simla at their own expense for interview and tests which may last for three days. Successful candidates will be required to work either by day or night. Applications stating full details of educational qualifications, previous experience etc., together with copies of testimonials which will not be returned should reach the Under-Secretary Department of Information and Broadcasting, Railway Board Building, Simla on or before the 20th July, 1944.

9454

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th August, 1944, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1944.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1944.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.,
Agents.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 17th July to Tuesday the 8th August 1944, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday the 7th day of August 1944 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 17th July 1944 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

9451

NOTICE

Wanted immediately offers for Garage accommodation, maintenance, service, etc., for two cars (one Station Wagon and one Staff Car) with the possibility of a third car being added shortly. Apply for particulars regarding conditions, etc., to the Textile Commissioner, Shahibag House. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

9428

LEGAL NOTICES

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

TEMPORARY TRANSFER RECEIPTS Nos. 21/514-517 of the abovementioned Company for 400 Deferred Shares Nos. 3750976/3751075, 6570101/6570200, 4308042/4308091, 4441951/4441975, 4442001/4442025, 21407122/2147171 and 2908152/2908201 standing in the name of our client Mr. Haji Mamed Haji Adamji have been lost and the undersigned has applied to the Company for the issue of duplicates of the said Temporary Transfer Receipts.

Any person having any objection to The India United Mills Ltd. issuing duplicates of the said temporary transfer receipts should lodge such objection with the Company at its registered Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate temporary transfer receipts.

Dated 3rd July, 1944.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for Mr Haji Mamed Haji Adamji.

9456

PUBLIC NOTICES

BENGAL & ASSAM RAILWAY

Wanted for B. & A. Railway Construction Works. Duplex type Pumps, steam or Diesel engine driven, 2" to 4" delivery. Offers quoting reference 3/X/Pumps, with full details of make, type condition and where Pumps can be inspected, to be forwarded to Dy. Controller of Stores, Construction (Eng.)—B. & A. Railway, 3, Kollaghat Street, Calcutta.

9429

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF SALVED COTTON OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Docks MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 4th July, 1944, at 2-30 p.m. at Jackeria Bunder Road, Opposite Wadia's Godown, Sewree Cotton Depot.

18 B/S Soudan, 13 B/S Egyptian, 9 B/S African and 25 B/S Indian Cotton and loose quantity of cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE OF SANITARY-WARE AND FITTINGS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from Mr. R. N. Mehta, Liquidator of Jaspar, Ltd. (In voluntary Liquidation) will sell by Public Auction on Monday 10th July, 1944, at 4 P.M at their Sale Room, 123, Medows Street, the residue of the stock of the above named firm comprising: Lavatory chromium fittings, tank fitting parts, asbestos cement bath tub and pedestal lavatory, closets, seats and bidets. Hush flushers, Brittes, bath room accessories, pipes, gutters, Fairfex and standard accessories, etc.

The goods are stored in several godowns cut of Fort and arrangement for inspection can be made with the undersigned upto 12 noon on the date of sale. For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

The UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

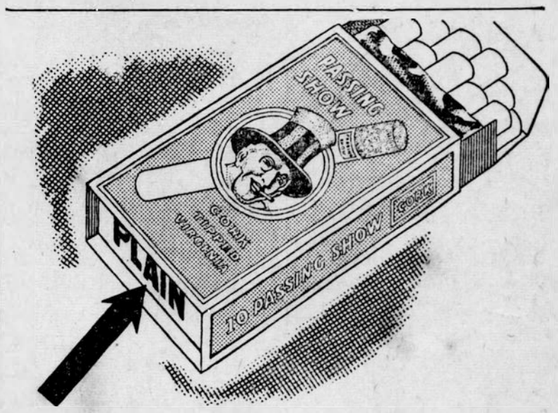
Paid-up Capital Rs. One Crore
Chairman: G. D. Birla Esq.

Leading House for Security & Service

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S famous FOOD PRODUCTS CONDIMENTS & DELICACIES are coming....

C&B

WITH VICTORY



The Manufacturers regret that a temporary shortage of Cork-tipping compels them to supply PASSING SHOW cigarettes without the tip.

GUARANTEE

Smokers are assured that the PASSING SHOW cigarettes sold in the packet illustrated above are of exactly the same high quality as those supplied with a cork tip.

For your health's sake smoke

PASSING SHOW

PS/82

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